

GULF STATES SWEEP BY FIERCE HURRICANE

Mobile and Pensacola Laid Waste
by Wind and Water.

IMMENSE DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

Loss Estimated at \$50,000,000 in the
Various States Visited by the
Storm—Much Loss of Life Re-
ported.

Mobile, Ala.—Loss of life various-
ly estimated at from five to fifty per-
sons, many people injured. 7000
homes damaged, the business quarter
devastated and a property loss of
fully \$5,000,000 is the effect of a
forty-eight-hour tropical hurricane in
Mobile. The city is practically in
ruins.

There are no reliable figures to be
had as to the loss of life. Three ne-
groes are known to be dead, and
there are rumors that fifty persons
are lost, but as things are these ru-
mors cannot be verified.

It is feared, however, that when all
is known the life loss will be heavy.
The city has been placed under mar-
tial law and looters will be summar-
ily dealt with.

Every church in the city has been
damaged, though Christ Church and
St. Francis Street Baptist Church suf-
fered more than the others.

Mobile's shipping suffered severely.
Many of her river boats are beached
or sunk, all complete wrecks. Her
docks and all of the private corpora-
tions are destroyed. The revenue
cutter Alert has gone down in Mobile
River. She was rammed by some un-
known vessel and sank immediately.

The depth of the water in the
wholesale district, which includes the
section from Royal street to the river,
was seven feet.

The wharves from Fraseati, the ex-
treme south end of the city, as far
up the river as Three Mile Creek are
total wrecks. This also includes the
new Mobile and Ohio docks and the
Louisville and Nashville docks.

Much fear is entertained for Fort
Morgan, Ala., where the Government
Quarantine is located and many sol-
diers quartered. The chances are
that much loss of life has been caused
by the storm to those living on Dauphin
Island and other outlying islands.

During the hurricane trees, fell,
roofs crashed by the hundreds and
thousands of pieces of slate and other
debris were hurled about. Many peo-
ple were seriously injured and cut by
the flying slate and pieces of tin
roofs.

The fruit trees and the fall vege-
table crops all over Southern Ala-
bama and Mississippi are ruined. So
also are the cotton and sugar cane
crops. One Mississippi planter said
that he would willingly accept \$15
for his cotton crop.

The Mobile County Court House
was badly wrecked. The clock in its
tower was blown away completely,
and now nothing of the clock re-
mains.

All along the line of the Mobile and
Ohio Railroad huge trees lie flat with
limbs torn off and twisted. The
streams are all out of the banks and
for twenty-five miles north of Mo-
bile, looking to the right of the rail-
road, one sees only a solid sheet of
water running swiftly toward Mobile.
There are many farmhouses in this
inundated section and many people
may have lost their lives.

Pensacola, Fla.—The worst sea
storm and hurricane since the Gulf
Coast has experienced since the vil-
lage of Pensacola on Santa Rosa Is-
land was swept away 107 years ago
has struck here. Many lives have
been lost.

A large area of the section between
the city and the Navy Yard is under
from five to ten feet of water. Many
women were taken from second story
windows and carried to safety in
boats. The estimated property damage
is \$3,000,000. Every house in
Pensacola suffered damage and many
roofs were blown off. The water
front is strewn with wreckage for
miles on either side of the city, and
vessels are piled on the wharves, or
here the wharves once were. Big
iron steamships and many lighter
sailing ships are lying high and dry
up in the city, where the tide has
never before been known to reach.

New Orleans.—Great damage to
the cotton crop was reported in dis-
patches to the Cotton Exchange.
Baton Rouge reported about twenty
per cent. damage. Galman, Miss.,
reported rains which flattened the
plant down in the mud, and Natchez,
Miss., reported that there and im-
mediately across the river in Louisiana
the damage was probably twenty-five
per cent. No damage to sugar cane
has been reported.

Damage to property aggregating
more than \$50,000,000 was done in
the various States of the South that
the storm visited.

Two Missourians Indicted.

The Grand Jury returned indict-
ments against Robert M. Snyder, of
Kansas City, charging bribery in con-
nection with the passage of the Cen-
tral Traction franchise bill in 1898,
and against former Councilman Fred-
rick G. Uthoff, now of Denver, on the
charge of having given perjured
testimony on the same matter before
the Grand Jury in 1902.

Cop Kills Woman in Car.

Because he was jealous, Policeman
Whitney D. Barrett entered a trolley
at Penacook, N. H., and shot to death
Miss Julia Chadwick. He then com-
mitted suicide. He was fifty and
married.

Plymouth Damaged by Flood.

About \$20,000 damage was done
at Plymouth, Mass., by the waters of
Town Brook getting beyond control
and breaking through a dam at Ply-
mouth Mills.

MAD MURDERESS KILLS GIRL NURSE

Lizzie Halliday, Inmate of Mat-
teawan, Takes Seventh Life.

ACT PROMPTED BY AFFECTION

Woman Knows Favorite Attendant Is
About to Leave Hospital and At-
tacks Her With Shears—Stabs
Victim 200 Times.

Matteawan, N. Y.—Mrs. Lizzie Hal-
liday, upon whose head rests the guilt
of slaying six men and women, added
a seventh victim to her list in the
hospital for insane criminals, when
she stabbed her nurse, Miss Nellie
Wicks, aged twenty-four, to death.

Miss Wicks had showed such tact
and skill in the management of forty
or fifty women patients that she was
promoted to be head attendant of the
women's department. Mrs. Halliday,
a woman of middle age and somewhat
imbecile, showed a great fondness for
her from the outset, and the attend-
ant made her one of her most trusted
patients.

Recently Miss Wicks announced
her intention of leaving the hospital
to study to become a trained nurse.
Mrs. Halliday took the announcement
to heart and begged her not to leave.
The young woman laughed and con-
tinued her preparations for departing.
Several times Mrs. Halliday had said
she would kill Miss Wicks before she
would let her go, but she has made so
many threats against different per-
sons since her incarceration that little
attention was paid to her. Least of
all Miss Wicks feared her.

Miss Wicks entered a washroom at
a quarter to 8 o'clock a. m. She was
followed stealthily by Mrs. Halliday,
who had in her hand a pair of shears
which she was allowed to have to do
sewing. Creeping up behind Miss
Wicks, the lunatic struck her on the
head and felled her. Then taking the
nurse's keys she locked the door,
leaving the keys in the lock so the
door could not be opened from the
outside. With the fury of a tigress
she returned to the attack, and, using
the shears, she stabbed the girl over
200 times over the heart and in the
face and neck. Miss Wicks' screams
brought help, and the door was
broken down.

Mrs. Halliday stood at a window,
calmly watching the death struggles.
A maniacal smile of triumph lighted
her face.

"She won't leave me now," she
said, and laughed as she spoke.

Miss Wicks was hurried to a cot,
but died within an hour, without re-
covering consciousness. Mrs. Halli-
day laughed gleefully when told she
was dead.

When Coroner Goring asked her
why she had committed the murder
she replied: "She tried to leave me."

Mrs. Halliday will not be placed in
a cell. Superintendent Lamb says
she will be carefully guarded, but
there will be no punishment for her.

For years Lizzie Halliday roved the
Hudson and Mohawk valleys as queen
of a gypsy tribe that made a living
chiefly through raids on the farmers.
It was in 1893 that she led her band
into Sullivan County, when she met
old Paul Halliday, then in his sixty-
fifth year. He lived on his small
mountain farm with his bachelor
brother. Later she married him.

She had been there four years
when the McQuillans, mother and
daughter, who were lured to the
farm, were killed by Mrs. Halliday
at the same time she murdered her
husband, and the crime was brought
home to her. Long before this she
had burned the Halliday homestead
to the ground, and the imbecile and
crippled son of Halliday in it.

After the fire, which did not even
cause her arrest, she was discovered
stealing horses near Newburg, and a
term in an insane asylum secured her
from prison at this time. Set free
once more, she remained quiet until
the disappearance of Mrs. McQuillan
and her daughter, Sarah, started an
investigation that resulted in the dis-
covery of their mutilated bodies.

Her trial and her final commitment
to Matteawan are a matter of history.
She had been sentenced to be hanged
when petitions were circulated in her
behalf and a commission, which Mrs.
Halliday aided materially by her pre-
tended attempts at suicide in her cell
—always when rescue was near—
finally adjudge her insane.

Artemus Brewer, another of Mrs.
Halliday's husbands, died after a year
of beatings at the hands of the pow-
erful woman, and yet George Smith,
an old-time friend of Brewer, who
saw him die, married the widow. She
laughingly gave him a cup of poi-
soned tea one day and left him. When
the doctors brought him around the
woman had fled with another man,
one Hiram Parkinson.

On the way to Matteawan Asylum
Mrs. Halliday attacked Deputy Sheriff
Morris and bit him in the hand. He
later died of blood poisoning, caused
by the bite. She did her best on the
train to kill him.

Six Sisters All Suicides.

Miss Julia Winslow, who belonged
to a prominent family living near
Warren, Ill., committed suicide by
saturating her clothes with kerosene
and then setting fire to herself. She
was the last of six sisters, all of
whom committed suicide.

Cassie Chadwick Gives It Up.

Cassie L. Chadwick has decided to
fight her case no further, and she
will serve out her ten years' sentence
in the Columbus (Ohio) Penitentiary
unless she can get a pardon.

Hearst's Madison Square Meeting.

Madison Square Garden, New York
City, was crowded at the ratification
meeting of the Hearst ticket, the
principal speech being made by W. H.
Hearst.

W. R. HEARST NAMED BY DEMOCRATS AT BUFFALO

Nominated For Governor of New
York on First Ballot.

BITTER FIGHT IN CONVENTION

Hearst Had 309 Ballots to 124 For
Sulzer—Lewis S. Chanler For
Lieutenant-Governor—Contests
Decided For Hearst.

Buffalo, N. Y.—After as protracted
and at times exciting a convention as
the Democracy of this State ever
held, William Randolph Hearst was
nominated for Governor at 2 o'clock
in the morning. It was a surprising
assemblage, totally unlike the usual
convention of Democrats.

Although Hearst's majority was
overwhelming, the bitterness with
which he was opposed to the last de-
veloped a situation more tense than
has ever been witnessed in any con-
vention in the political history of this
State.

The final overthrow of his oppo-
nents came in the evening when the
delegation from Manhattan and the
Bronx went into caucus, and by a
vote of sixty-three to thirty-six de-
termined to support Mr. Hearst and
apply unit rule, this giving him the
entire 105 delegates.

The nomination was made on the
first ballot. Hearst had 309 votes,
William Sulzer 124 and John H. Dix
seventeen.

The voting for Governor began at
1.45 a. m. Albany County led off
with nine votes for Hearst.

Many cast ninety-six votes for
Hearst and nine for Sulzer. Kings
cast sixty-nine votes for Sulzer.

When Onondaga County had been
reached on the roll call Hearst had
already received 229 votes, or three
more than necessary for a nomination.

The announcement of the Hearst
vote was received with a great cheer,
which was quickly hushed, however,
to hear the vote on the other candi-
dates.

At 1.59 a. m. Chairman Nixon de-
clared William Randolph Hearst offi-
cially the candidate of the Democra-
tic party for Governor.

Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, of
Dutchess, was nominated for Lieu-
tenant-Governor.

John S. Wilden, of Monroe, was
chosen unanimously for Secretary of
State.

Martin H. Glynn, of Albany, was
unanimously chosen for State Con-
troller.

William Schuyler Jackson, of Buf-
falo, was unanimously chosen for
Attorney-General.

For State Treasurer Julius Han-
ser, of Suffolk, was unanimously cho-
sen.

Frederick W. Skene, of Queens,
was unanimously chosen for State
Engineer and Surveyor, completing
the nominations.

Chairman Lewis Nixon called the
convention to order at 7.55 p. m.
The hall was packed, every available
foot of seating or standing space be-
ing occupied. All sorts of subter-
fuges were resorted to by outsiders
to get a seat on the platform.

Lewis Nixon was temporary and
permanent chairman. Senator T. F.
Grady was the chairman of the Com-
mittee on Contested Seats. Bozike
Cockran drew up the platform.

The platform was unanimously
adopted.

The convention did not meet for
business until about 8.30 o'clock p. m.,
and its early hours were taken up
with a debate on throwing out of
the anti-Hearst delegations.

On the question of substituting the
minority report for that of the ma-
jority a roll call was demanded by
Stanchfield. This vote was regarded
as a test of the Hearst strength.

Kings County cast sixty-nine votes
for the substitution of the minority
report. This showed Senator Mc-
Carren opposed to Hearst. Murphy
cast ninety-three votes "No," and the
motion was lost by a vote of 244 to
142. This forecasted the nomination
of Hearst, and there was a storm of
cheers.

When nominations were called for
William V. Cook, of Albany, present-
ed the name of William R. Hearst.
Allegany County seconded Mr. Hearst
and Broome County named Con-
gressman Sulzer, sending George Raines,
of Monroe, to the stage to make the
nominating speech, amid cheering.

The cheering for Sulzer continued
for several minutes, many of the
delegates standing on the chairs and
calling loudly "Sulzer."

Thomas M. Osborne, of Cayuga
County, one of the originators of the
Democratic conference of anti-Hearst
Democrats, took the platform at
12.20 a. m. and placed in nomination
John A. Dix, of Washington County,
a nephew of the late Governor Dix,
of New York.

At 1.45 the nominations for Gov-
ernor were declared closed and the
secretary began to call the roll of
counties for their votes.

The vote on the nomination for
Governor was:

Hearst 309
Sulzer 124
Dix 17

William Randolph Hearst, son of
Senator George Hearst and Mrs.
Francisco, was born in San
Francisco on April 29, 1862. His
father was a Missourian and his
mother the daughter of Randolph
Walker Apperson, born in Virginia.

RAILWAYS KILL 26 DAILY.

Total Killed in a Year 9703; Number
Injured, 86,008.

Washington, D. C.—According to a
statement issued by the Interstate
Commerce Commission, an average
of twenty-six persons were killed
each day and 238 injured daily on
railroads in the United States during
the year ending with June, 1902.
The total number killed was 9703,
the injured 86,008.

News of the Week

WASHINGTON.

The new Naturalization law went
into effect.
Secretary Shaw relieved the money
market by ordering that \$26,000,000
of Treasury surplus be released
through depository banks in the United
States.

Acting Secretary Newberry ap-
proved the plans for buildings to be
erected at the naval training station
on the great lakes. This station is
located at Lake Bluff, about thirty
miles north of Chicago.

The Director of the Mint purchased
200,000 ounces of fine silver at 68.76
cents, to be delivered at the Denver
Mint.

Difficulty is being experienced by
the Quartermaster-General's depart-
ment of the army in obtaining horses
and mules. Even at high prices good
cavalry horses are scarce and nearly
impossible to procure.

A national temple of justice, or
building for the U. S. Supreme Court,
is proposed at Washington. It is
stated that Mr. Elliott Woods, Super-
intendent of the Capitol, in conjunc-
tion with New York architects, will
submit plans to Congress.

Secretary Bonaparte withdrew his
approval of the inquiry court's find-
ing relative to the collision between
the battleships Alabama and Illinois,
and Captain Conly will not be tried.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Four towns in Cagayan province,
Luzon, P. I., were reported destroyed
by a typhoon on September 18. Heavy
damage has been caused to crops.

The trials of a number of outlaws,
which began September 17, were
ended at Cavite, P. I. Sakay, Monta-
non, Devema and Villafuerte were
convicted and sentenced to death.

In a speech accepting the nomina-
tion as representative from Hawaii
Mr. Kalanialaopale deprecating making
a race question a political issue.

The increase of Porto Rican sugar
exports to the United States is from
104,000 tons in 1902-'03 to more
than 200,000 tons in 1905-'06.

DOMESTIC.

Aram Tashjian, of New York City,
confessed that he killed his brother
and dismembered the body.

The wife of former Senator Owens,
of Brooklyn, sued for divorce, in
South Dakota.

Two carloads of cold storage chick-
ens and ten carloads of meat were
condemned at Chicago by inspectors.

The event of the Pike's Peak cen-
tenial at Colorado Springs was the
unveiling in Antler's Park of the Pike
monument.

Henry B. Irving, the actor, son of
the late Sir Henry Irving, arrived to
begin his American tour.

Lizzie Halliday, a life prisoner at
Matteawan, N. Y., for the murder of
her son, husband and two women,
murdered a woman attendant at the
State Hospital.

Fire which followed an explosion
in the building occupied by the Pitts-
burg Plate-Glass Company, in Clevel-
and, Ohio, destroyed the six-story
structure. The damage was \$100,-
000.

The laying of the six-ton corner-
stone of the storage dam at Roose-
velt, Ariz., formally started the great
irrigation project for that section.

A woman was burned to death and
\$400,000 property loss was caused by
the destruction at Tacoma, Wash., of
the Tacoma Eastern Railroad station
and several adjoining buildings.

Colonel James L. Lusk, of the
United States Engineering Corps,
committed suicide at Fort Hancock,
Sandy Hook.

The explosion of a carboy of car-
bolic acid at the plant of the Republic
Rubber Company, in Youngstown, O.,
fatally burned two men.

In less than four hours after his
arrival in Chicago Paul O. Stensland
began serving his sentence of from
one to ten years.

The Republicans nominated Henry
A. Buchtel, chancellor of the Denver
University, to succeed Philip B. Ste-
wart as the Republican nominee for
Governor of Colorado.

An indictment for murder in the
second degree has been returned at
Steuernville, O., against Roy W. Tal-
bott, captain of the guard at the
Bradley mines that killed a miner.

Coroner Walsh, of San Francisco,
figures that there were 428 deaths
reported as caused by the earthquake
and fire of April last.

The peonage conspiracy charge
against Rex and James E. Smith, at
Cape Girardeau, Mo., was not proven,
the brothers being acquitted.

FOREIGN.

Excessive speed, causing the en-
gine to overturn, it has been decided
by the Board of Trade inspectors,
caused the Salisbury, Eng., railway
disaster of July 1 last, in which more
than a score of Americans lost their
lives.

In a few years with the aid of the
railways China will become a market
for machine tools of all kinds. Min-
ing is active as never before. Cata-
logues in English are useless. The
Chinese must see the goods.

In consequence of the unanimous
refusal of the peasants in the Odessa
district to pay arrears of taxes, the
local Zemstvo has been notified by
the Governor that it is impossible to
maintain the school and hospitals.

Unsuccessful in attempts to make
a catch on the banks of Newfoundland
land twenty Nova Scotia fishing
schooners have gone home, heavy losers
on the season's work.

The rice famine in India is slowly
getting worse and is extending to
Bengal. Prices are abnormal, and as
a result crowds are looting the shops.

M. Levroff, the author of an anti-
Jewish pamphlet urging on the popu-
lation that it is their sacred duty to
kill Jews on sight, has escaped with a
fine of \$50.

GOVERNMENT STORM LOSSES

Army Posts Along the Gulf
Almost Wiped Out

EMERGENCY REPAIRS ORDERED

Only 8-Inch Battery and Tank is Left
of Fort McRee, Forts Pickens and
Barrancas Suffer Severely, Fort
Morgan is Damaged \$100,000, With
Six Civilians Killed and One En-
listed Man Injured—Santa Rosa
Life-Saving Station Destroyed With
Loss of Five or More Lives—Pensa-
cola Navy Yard Wrecked.

Washington, Special.—Enormous
damage to both life and property was
done at several of the army forts and
naval stations along the eastern Gulf
coast by the recent hurricane.

Major General James F. Wade,
commanding the Atlantic division, re-
ported to the War Department that
six civilians were killed at Fort Mor-
gan, Ala., and one enlisted man is
missing. The damage to the post is
estimated at \$100,000. Gulf Quar-
termaster Hodgson, at Atlanta, re-
ported to Quartermaster General Humphreys
the same facts, adding that the fort
(Fort Morgan, Ala.) was completely
inundated.

Authority was telegraphed to Cap-
tain Thomas B. Dwyer, commandant
at Fort Morgan, to make such re-
pairs as are necessary in the present
emergency. In addition to this ac-
tion, Quartermaster General Hum-
phreys has ordered to that post L. H.
Doten, civil engineer attached to the
quartermaster's department, and Zed-
ley W. Chaplain, civil engineer and
superintendent of construction at
Fort Hamilton, to direct the work of
repair.

Captain Lawrence S. Miller, com-
mandant of Fort Barrancas, Fla., re-
ported that three enlisted men are
missing from that post; that Fort
McRee was almost totally destroyed,
and that Fort Pickens suffered se-
verely.

Concerning the damage at Forts
Barrancas and McRee, Quartermaster
Hodson, at Atlanta, sent the follow-
ing telegram to Quartermaster Gen-
eral Humphreys:

"Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 29.
"Quartermaster General, Washington.
"Following telegram received from
quartermaster of Fort Barrancas:

"With approval of commanding
officer, request authority to purchase
material and hire labor in open mar-
ket for temporary repairs to wharves
and buildings at this post and Fort
Pickens, approximately \$10,000. De-
tailed estimate to follow. For Mc-
Ree entirely gone except 8-inch bat-
tery and tank.

"HODGSON.

"Chief Quartermaster."
The authority requested in the tele-
gram was given by the quartermaster
general.

Work of Train Wreckers.

Columbia, S. C., Special.—Southern
Railway's North-bound Florida train,
No. 30, was derailed at 6:30 Thursday
morning as it was clearing a bridge
between Barton and Allendale, this
State, and though the engine rolled
down the embankment and two coach-
es was overturned no passengers were
injured and the engineer escaped with
a few bruises and burns. Colored
fireman Andrew Kemp, who had been
in the service seven years, coming
here from Edgefield, had both legs
broken and died before the physician
could reach him.

The railroad people say that the
accident was clearly the work of
train wreckers, and the local magis-
trate, James M. Patterson, seems to
be similarly impressed. The railroad
people say that a number of spikes
were drawn and three angle bars re-
moved from the north end of the
trestle.

Barge Lost With Eight Men.

Key West, Fla., Special.—Captain
H. W. Barstow, of the steamer Den-
ver, which arrived from Galveston, re-
ports passing the steamer Winifred,
195 miles west of Dry Tortugas at
noon Friday. A barge with eight men
on it, which was being cabled and was
lost on the morning of Sept. 25. The
Winifred lost all her boats and her
cabin was flooded during the hurri-
cane. She was starting back to search
for the barge.

Mississippi Coast's Damage.

New Orleans, Special.—Six persons
were drowned in Mississippi Sound by
the hurricane, eight large sailing ves-
sels and about thirty small vessels
wrecked and Ship Island, Cat Island
and Horn Island were submerged. The
Federal quarantine station on Ship
Island was badly damaged and about
\$1,000,000 damage was done to prop-
erty on the mainland.

Admiral Fournier was reported by
the Petit Parisien to have "pronounced
the death sentence of battleships"
as a result of what was learned at the
recent manoeuvres off the French
coast. To him was attributed the re-
mark that a fleet worth \$800,000,000
francs and as big as the British Med-
iterranean fleet could have been sunk
by ten submarines worth a trifle like
15,000,000 francs. And hence, as you
could buy twenty-five of these weap-
ons of the poor, and the brave, for
the price of one battleship, why not
begin laying down whole swarms of
submarines?

For Fire Insurance
Call on
J. A. MADDREY.
He represents some of the
oldest and best companies.

WHISKEY, MORPHINE,
and other DRUGS, and nervous dis-
eases treated.
Charges more reasonable than other
like institutions. \$25.00 per week pay
for treatment, remedies and board.
Results absolutely the same.
L. G. CORBETT, M. D.
The Carolina Sanitarium,
Greenville, S. C.

KILL THE COUGH
AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH **Dr. King's**
New Discovery
FOR CONSUMPTION
COUGHS and
CROUPS
Price
50c & \$1.00
Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all
THROAT and LUNG TROUB-
LES, or MONEY BACK.

A Gallon of PURE LINSEED OIL mixed
with a gallon of
Flonmar
Paint
makes 2 gallons of the BEST PAINT
in the world
Saves 25c
of your paint bill. IS FAR MORE DURABLE THAN
PURE WHITE LEAD PAINT. IS ABSOLUTELY NOT POI-
SONOUS. HAMMAR PAINT is made of the BEST OF
PAINT MATERIALS—such as all good painters use,
and is ground thick, VERY THICK. No trouble to
mix, any boy can